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HIS VIEWS ON IRISH PROPOSALS. EFFECT OF CHAMBERLAIN'S OPPOSITION. MR. PARNELL THINKS THAT MUCH DEPENDS ON THE PREMIER'S HEALTH-THANKING AMERICA

FOR CONTRIBUTIONS.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] Copyright, 1886, The North American Cable News Company LONDON, March 19.-Mr. Parnell favored me today with an interview in which is contained his most important public utterance since the assembling of the present Parliament. After this interview had been put into writing it was submitted to Mr. Parnell and carefully revised by him in order to insure strict accuracy.

"Mr. Parnell what effect do you anticipate will the resignation of Messrs. Chamberlain and Trevelyan have upon the Irish cause ?"

"That would depend upon a variety of circumstances, but the most important factor is undoubtedly Mr. Gladstone's health. If that holds good home rule I think is secure."

"Whether those gentlemen resign or not do you think dissensions in the Cabinet will cause a dissolution of Parliament ?"

"I am not inclined to think so. Mr. Chamberlain's influence on members of the present House of Commons is very small indeed. In fact I know of few men who have been so long in Parliament as Mr. Chamberlain who have less influence with their fellow members or who are less looked up to for authoritative guidance. I think Mr. Gladstone would manage to carry his measures through the House of Commons without Mr. Chamberlain's aid. Apart from the effect of Mr. Gladstone's influence, the number of new members in the present Parliament on the Liberal side and the number of members on the Tory side who owe their sents to the Irish vote are considerable enough to make the House little auxious for another general election, Moreover the Irish landlords, notwithstanding their pretended hostility, will be so eager not to miss the great opportunity of the land purchase scheme that their influence under the rose will be calculated to take the backbone out of Tory

"Should Mr. Gladstone's measure go safely through the House of Commons do you think it will be rejected by the House of Lords ?"

"I rather think the Lords will hesitate before they reject the scheme if it passes the Com-mons. They will be more likely to confine their attention to making the Land Purchise scheme as favorable as resuble to laudlords, and to minimizing by amendments in committee the measure dealing with Irish autonomy."

"You do not anticipate strong resistance to Mr. Glaustone's measures from the Whigs led by Lord Hartington ?"

"Mr. Chamberlain's opposition would probably have the effect of drawing Lord Hartington closer to Mr. Giadstone's side." 'Looking at the matter from a general election

point of view, what do you think would be the effect of Mr. Chamberlain's opposition ?" "Mr. Chamberlain undoubtedly occupies a very

influential position among one section of the English constituencies, those in the Midlands, but outside of this district his power is not much feit or recognized. Hence I should not apprehend that in the event of an appeal to the country upon Mr. Gladstone's proposals Mr. Chamberlain's opposition would prove very damaging."

"Apart from Mr. Chamberlain's opposition what do you think would be the result of an appeal to the country, the issue being Home Rule for Ire-

"I am very much disposed to think it would leave the balance of parties pretty much as it is now. At the last general election we gave Conservatives by the aid of Irish voots at least seventy seats on a moderate computation. If Mr. Gladstone's proposals should prove fairly acceptable a settlement of the long-standing quarrel between England and Ireland, this vote would everywhere be given and those seventy seats would go to Liberal candidates possibly. The issue being Home Rule an equivalent loss would be incurred by the Liberals throughout England generally, so that the matters would be balanced and remain as they are now with a majority of 170 of Liberals and Nationalists com-

"You spoke of the eagerness of the landlords not to lose the benefit of land purchase schemes. Do you think this will weaken their resistance to

I should think I would. The attachment of the land to the Home Rule question is shrewdly devised. Much of the lands held by the Irish landlords are mortgaged. If those mortgages were released and the landlerds residing upon and occupying their demeste properties their tenants holding being transferred State could live very transferred to ably and in the happiest relations with their neighbors. The great majority would be overjoyed at the relief. There is a commercial interest beside, both in England and Ireland. The holders of these morigages to whom the land purchase would be a great boon and their desire to have the matter settled would be a considerable factor in forwarding the creation of an Irish Legislature on whose es tablishment this settlement would depend. In fact, beneficial to the landlord that the faintest opposi tion to the prospect may be from Radicals who, if they do oppose Mr. Gladstone's measures will be likely to let Home Rule pass readily ecouch and direct their hostility to the Land bill. Mr. Chamberlam, however, if he leaves the Cabinet will probably oppose the measure dealing with the government of Ireland as strongly as he would

the measure dealing with the land." "What would be Mr. Chamberlain's object ?" "Mr. Chamberiain's policy is undoubtedly to keep the Irish members in Westminster in hopes that they will assist him in carrying out the Radical programme, but if he by any chance succeeded as the result of his present action in dashing the eup from the lips of Ireland, so far from the Radicalprogramme's being assisted by Irish members a chasm would be created between them and the Radicals that would not be bridged over in twenty years. The only serious immediate danger is the condition of Mr. Gladstone's health, or if his voice failed him. Even now it would be a grave calamity, but it would be worse in the general election, when it would be necessary for him to make at least three or four great speeches. If an appeal to the country be enforced upon him, moreover, in the excitement and turmoil of an electoral campaign his health would be a source of continual anxiety. Mr. Chamberlain, I am inclined to think. would have little cause to rejoice at his work if it result in ruining the hopes of the aged Prime Minister of finally settling the Irish question. A revulsion of feeling would probably set in against the man who had done this even among the most liberal of Liberals."

"In conclusion," said Mr. Parnell, "I would beg of you to convey my thanks to the people of America for the continued and large contributions that so constantly reach us from there. Unquestionably one of the main reasons why English public opinion has at length consented to investigate thoroughly Irish question is the remarkable evidence which these contributions afford of the sympathy and support of America toward the Irish movement. The fact that these remittances come not only from citizens of Irish birth but from all nationalities has also been noted on this side and its significance widely appre ciated. You will recollect that several weeks ago Mr. Chamberlain, who has now openly shown his enmity toward the National de-

THE IRISH LEADER SPEAKS. | mand of Ireland, was credited with the authorthip prominence was given to the argument against the demand that our resources would soon be exhausted and that Ireland would then be left defenceless against the resources of civilization which Great Britain could bring against her. This argument has now been falsified, and it has been shown that America is able and willing to enable us to maintam a long-continued struggle in the very doubtful event of this being necessary."

JOINING MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

LIBERAL MEMBERS TO SUPPORT HIM.

MR. GLADSTONE STATES THAT HE WILL PRESENT

HIS IRISH PROPOSALS NEXT WEEK. London, March 19 .- It is stated on indisputable authority that the Radical defection is increasing, and that Messrs. Morley, Bright, Osborne, Morgan, Broadhurst, Henenge and other well-known Liberal members of Parliament will join Mr. Chamberlain.

Mr. Gladstone said this afternoon in the House of Com mons that he hoped to be able next week to name a day for presenting a statement of his Irish proposals. Referring to current ramors about the nature of the scheme of Irish reform which he proposed to submit, Mr. Gladstone asked the members of the House to exercise a prudent reserve in giving credence to any of them. He added that his statement would probably be followed by the introduction of a government bill to carry his

Mr. Gladstone also asked that members exercise a wholesome scepticism in regard to rumors of dissension in the Cabinet. Some of the lobby frequenters think this indicates that the difference between the Prender and Mr. Chamberlain has either been arranged or is in a fair way of being arranged. The Conservatives, however, in view of the vagueness of Mr. Gladstone's language, incline to think that the breach is beyond repair.

Lord Eardoiph Churchill is highly displeased at the political importance attached to his conference of yes terday with Mr. Chamberlain.

At a convention of Liberals at Belfast last evening solutions were adopted promising general support to Mr. Glad-tone, but urging him to abandon the idea of Home Rule, and advocating the abolition of the Lord Lieutenancy and the appointment of a Secretary for

BRIFAST, March 19.—The Belfast Liberals in a convention just held adopted resolutions relecting them-selves to oppose the granting of Home Rule to Ireland and to advocate the extension of the local government

KILLARNEY, March 19 .- A carrier, one Neill, was attacked and bearen gett unconscious last night, while conveying goods from Killarney to Monahoffe for the Curtor family, the lead of which was murdered by monthichters last vovembt. The carriers injuries are serious, and, it is feared, may prove fatal.

WORKINGMEN FIGHTING IN BELGIUM. THE MOBATTACKED BY THE GENDARMES-RIOTERS

BRUSSELS, March 19.-The parade of unemployed Sociali-1s in Livge, the iron manufacturing centre of Belgium, last evening resulted in disorderly demonstrations. A mob took possession of many of the streets, shouting, "Down with the capitalists!" "Down with the bourgeoise!" and attacking the shops. They brother, Washington Dutcher, in the leading book and wrecked all the cafes and sacked all the shops in the stationery store in Nyack and also conducts independ-Rue Leopold. The gendarmes finally attacked the mob-and after a severe fight, in which many of the rioters were wounded, succeeded in clearing the streets and restoring order. Several hundred socialists who took notive part in the riot have been placed under arrest.

ADMIRAL NELSON'S GRANDSON IN PERIL. AN ATTEMPT BY BRIGA DS IN SICILY TO CAPTURE

HIM FRUSTRATED. Rowe, March 19 .- A sensation has been produced in Stelly by a daring attempt by brigands to capture the grandson of Admiral Nelson. The young man is the Hon. Victor Albert Nelson Hood, son of the present and third Baron Bridport, whose father was the husband of Ludy Charlotte, daughter of Admiral Nelson His father is Equerry to the Queen and Duke of Bronto in sleny. The family estate includes the property containing the Castollo di Mariace, which was given by the King of Sicily to the Admiral. Victor was living in the castle when the brigands who, it is believed, had plotted o take him a prisoner and hold him for a high ranson, were braye and soon railled around their young master in defence of his person and estate. A flerce fight enued, which resulted in the defeat and dispersal of the obbers, but only after many of them were disabled by wounds. Four of the brigands were taken prisoners and turned over to the custody of the authorities.

OPPRESSIVE WEATHER IN ENGLAND.

London, March 19 .- The weather has sudenly become appressively warm. The thermat since Wednesday night. This sudden and rapid chang from the long spell of wintry weather which, with heavy snowstorms, has prevailed over Great British for

FRAGMENTS OF CARLE NEWS. EFERIN, March 19.—In the Reichstag to-day the Sugar battles bull was rejected on its second reasting.

Athens, March 19.—The summoning of the reserve for a that service has been postponed until Preme Delyannis has had an opportunity to confer with the three generals commanding in Thessaly.

BURLLY, March 19, -The snow and fee throughout is thawing and floods are reported in parts of the Empire. PARIS, March 19.—A number of Americans in Paris will give a banquet to M. Pasteur on April 14. The United States Minister will preside.

St. Petersuces, March 19.—The Government has taken steps to develop thoroughly the petroleum fields of the peninsula of Apsheron, on the west coast of the Caspian Sea. If has called a convention of scientists, eigeneers and oil producers to meet at Bake, on the south side of the peninsula, on March 27, to discuss plans for the promotion of the oil trade.

GOVERNORSHIP OF EASTERN RUMELIA. VIENNA, March 19,-II is semi-officially anounced that Russia is massing a large number of troop in Bessarabia. The object is supposed to be to exercise pressure upon Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, whom he Russians suspect of conspiring with England to cement permanently the present union between Bulparis and Eastern Rumelia by maintaining his claim to garia and, Eastern Rumella by maintaining his claim to a life title to the governorship of the latter country, Russia claiming that his term is imitted to five years. St. Petersburgo, March 19.—The Journal de St. Peters-bourg declares that Prince Alexander must renounce his claim and content himself with a title to the governor-ship for the single term of five years. The paper says the powers will insist on this before they ratify the sation of Turkey.

HUNTING DOWN A BURGLAR.

CHASED FOR THREE DAYS AND CAUGHT IN THE JAMES RIVER.

RICHMOND, Va., March 19.-The man who has been hunted through Chesterfield County for three days as the burglar who on last Wednesday morning entered the grocery store of Hermann Schmidt and at-tempted to blow open the safe and who shot Police Sergeant Brooks at the depot and escaped, was captured this afternoon. About fifteen Richmond policemen, the Chesterfield County constabulary and a number of volunteers joined in the hunt for the fugitive, and or Wednesday evening two Richmond officers came up with him at Coalfield Station on the Richmond and Danvill Road, and fired at him with shot-guns, but he again escaped to the woods. In his effort to get south through Chesterfield County the man lost his way in the woods and turned back to try to get north. He crossed the river to Richmond this afternoon on the Belle Isle bridge, but as soon as he landed he was discovered and bridge, but as soon as he landed he was discovered and pursued by workmen in the Tredegar Works and jumped into a boat and attempted to recross the river. The pursuers followed and captured him in mid-river, the fugitive making no resistance, although armed with a revolver. The prisoner gives the name of Charles Shaw, and says that he lives at No. 243 Pearl-st., New-York, He is a shoemaker by trade, but says he has been a blowing. The excitement when the prisoner was brought to the city was intense and it required a detail of police to escort him through the crowds in the streets to the police station. An examination showed that he had re-ceived a number of bird-shot in his legs.

THE AGNES LONG MURDER CASE. LEOMINSTER, Mass., March 19.—The parents and sisters of George E. Stowers, the alleged murderer

mitted suicide, and say he would take that step whother ATTLEBORO, Mass., March 19 .- Footprints have been

found leading from the house of George E. Stowers to a dense jungle near by, known as Bear Swamp, which few people visit, but in which Stowers is said to have spent considerable time since his removal into the neighbor-hood. The officers have learned that Stowers, just be-fore leaving home, changed his shoes for rubber boots.

of Agnes A. Long, at Attleboro, think that he has com-

The swamp will be carefully searched. The condition of his wife is much improved, and she is considered to be out of danger uniess a relapse occurs.

HE MARRIED HIS MOTHER'S SEAMSTRESS. A SURPRISE FOR MRS. BRERETON-QUIET WEDDING OF A WEST POINT GRADUATE.

There was surprise in the house of the late Colonel Thomas J. Brereton, No. 227 Pallande-ave., Yonkers, yesterday morning. Mrs. Brereton occupies the house with her four daughters and two sons. One of the sons is William Denny Brereton, age twenty-five. Mrs. Brereton brought from England about eighteen months ago, Ellen E. Hyde, whom she employed as a pretty, mild-faced brunette with extremely black eyes. Yesterday morning William and the young woman were not in their accustomed places in the household, and while the young man's mother was speculating as to what had happened, the young couple entered the house and announced that they had been married. He produced a certificate which showed that they were mar-ried on the previous night by the Rev. Stephen F. Holmes, of Christ's Protestant Episcopal Church, Mount Vernon. Mrs. Brereton was overwhelmed by the annonneement. The young couple have not shown any special preference for each other and the other members

aroused their suspicions. The two young people were seen about 8 o'clock on Thursday evening and it was supposed that Ella retired to her room about this time. Instead of this she met Brereton in Pairsdae-ave, near the house. He had a carriage in waiting and they drove to Mount Vernon, four miles away. They went to the house of the Rev. Mr. Holmes, and siter asking them the usual questions he consented to marry them. Last evening Mrs. Brereton decided to forgive the young couple and they started on a wedding tour. They go to Pittsburg, where Mrs. Brereton has a large amount of property inherited from her father, Harmon Denny, who was largely interested in iron manufacture in that city.

Young Brereton is a graduate of West Point, having been appointed by ex-tongressman Waldo Hurchus-He declined to go into the army on account of delicate health and never eneaged in any business. Cohonel Ererston was an old army officer who went through the Mexican War and was an officer in the War of the Rebellion. He died about twelve years ago in Yonkers. Thursday evening and it was supposed that Ella retired

of the Brereton family had not noticed anything which

WEDDED AGAINST HER FATHER'S WISHES. HASTY TRIP OF A YOUNG NYACK COUPLE TO WASHINGTON.

A well-known young Nyack couple are spending the first days of their honeymoon in the National capital, and the friends whom they left behind them are discussing one of the most romantic little incidents that has occurred in that neighborhood. At 4 p. m. on Thursday Tunes S. Dutcher and Miss Lizzie W. Hart, one of Upper Nyack's prettiest girls, were married at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage by the Rev. C. A. Woodruff, and an hour later started for Washington.

The lovers have for some time contemplated matrimy, but when Mr. Dutcher spoke to the girl's father, Robert Hart, the latter said "No" decidedly. Mr. Hart is a wealthy resident of Upper Nyack, and Miss Lizzle, now Mrs. Dotcher, is one of two daughters who are heirs to a handsome fortune. She is a graceful brunette, twenty-three years old, and a general favorite in society. Her fine alto voice nas given her prominence in the Nyack Choral Society and the choir of St. Paul's Mchodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Dutcher sings tenor and was a paid chorister of the same choir, as well as a member of the choral society. He is a partner with his stationery store in Nyack and also conducts independently a ten and coffee store in Main st. He is a goodlooking young man, two years older than his bride. The friends of the couple have wasched with much interest the development of their mutual esteem and expected that a wedding would some day be the result of their intimacy. Mr. Hart seemed to encourage young Dutcher's attentions and Tunis was much surprised when if at refused to accept him as a son-in-law.

On Tuesday Miss Hart left home and went to the house of Police Justice Charles H. Mesker, in South Nyack, Mr. Meeker's daughters being intimate friends of the Misses Hart. Mr. Dutcher at once prepared for the marriage. Miss Hart carried with her to the Meeker's a trank files

Miss Hart carried with her to the Meeker's a trunk filled with storburg. When she left home she informed her father that she was cetermined to marry Tunis, although she then did not expect to stand so soon at the marrimonial differ. Hasty arrangements were made on Thursday morning, and in the afternoon Miss Mary Meeker accompanies Mr. Dutcher and Miss Hart to the parsonage and acted as the winess to the marriage. Mr. Woodruff and yesterday that he was unaware that Mr. Hart objected to the alltance and supposed that the couple only desired a quiet wedding.

Mr. mart, who is suffering from rheumatism, claims to finow little about the after and refuses to talk about it. Washington T. Dutcher, the brother and business partner of Tunis, said that the couple would return on sunday night and would occupy at once a house recently remied by Tunis. It was simply a case of truchive not running smoothly, but he believed would all end well. Justice Meeker was not at home when the couple stated on their weeding tour, but he thought it would all come out right. Mr. and Mrs. Dutcher have evicently the symmathy and good wishess of the community despite her father's protests. numity despite nor father's protests.

SEARCHING FOR WARNERS PROPERTY. ELEPING HIMSELF IN SECLUSION-APPEAL TO BE

TAKEN AT ONCE.

John E. Parsons, the counsel of W. S. Warer, said yesterday that the appeal in his client's behalf from Referee Coie's decision would be made at once, No stay of execution would be sought, as Mr. Warner did not intend to furnish security in double the amount of the \$1,492,000 judgment. Sheriff Grant continued his search for property on which to levy and sent his depules to various trust institutions in the city in the hope to find securities. It is believed that little or no property in Mr. Warner's name will be found. The house and fur niture in Fifth ave, stand in Mrs. Warner's name. It is said this went into her hands in 1883. Mr. Warner still keeps nimself invisible, although his friends assert that here is no reason for his "running away," and that he will be within call at any time.
"General Tuomas H. Hubbard," said a lawyer in the

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT OF MONTANA.

St. Paul, March 19 (Special).-A dispatch from Billings, Montana, says the Crow Indians are being removed from all points west of Prior Creek, sixteen niles west of Hillings, to the Boulder River, thus open ing up 2,500,000 acres of the finest grazing lands in Montana. A prominent ratiroad engineer says this will not only open up this splendid grazing ground to the attlemen, but will at the same time enable the Recky Park Coal Company to open up its great mines, fortyfive miles south of Parko City, to development, which will give the mines of Montana a supply of coal and will give the mines of Montana a supply of coal and coke which they have lacked since their earliest development. Heretofore coke has coat Butte, Giendale and Helena \$22 a ton, whereas with railway connection with the Rocky Forks mines a first-class quality of coke can be laid down at either of these great mining camps at less than haif this cost. The money to build this line is now ready. A territorial charter is in force and since the vacation of the reservation under this order no law is required of Congress for the right of way through it and the road can be built this season.

SECRETARY WHITNEY AT LEAGUE ISLAND. PHILADELPHIA, March 19 (Special).-Secretary Whitney and Commodore Harmony, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, to-day made a personal inspection of League Island, in reference to the project of making it a naval station. They also visited the Naval Asylum grounds, through which the Baltimore and Asylum grounds, through which the Ballimore and Ohio desires the right of way. After a careful inspection, the Secretary announced himself pleased with the site for the naval station, but thought that in consequence of the low ground the station might be an unhealthy one. He declined to give an opinion regarding the request of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

SUDDEN DARKNESS IN OSHKOSH, WIS.

CHICAGO, March 19 .- The Inter-Ocean's Oshkosh, Wis., dispatch says: The most remarkable atmospheric pnenomenon ever known here occurred at 3 p. m. The day had been light, though elightly cloudy, when suddenly darkness began settling down, and in five min-utes it was as dark as midnight. The darkness lasted from eight to ten minutes, when it passed off seemingly from west to east.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BYTELEGRAPH.

MURDERED BY A JEALOUS HUSBAND.

RICHMOND, Va., March 19.—A dispatch from Salem,
Reanoke County, Va., says: One Griffey, who has a
wife living on Back Creek, has just returned from Texas,
where it is alleged he served a term in the penitentiary.
His wife refused to recognize him. Learning that John
and Pickett Mets, sons of William Metz, had been visiting
hits wife in his absence Griffey went to their home and
shot them. He is at large.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING,
WILKESBARRE, Penn., March 19.—A severe thunder
storm, the first of the season, visited this section this
afternoon. George L. Primier, of Kingston, while on
his way home from New-Columbus borough, was struck
by lightning on the roadway and killed.

KILLED BY HIS SIX-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER. MURDERED BY A JEALOUS HUSBAND.

KILLED BY HIS SIX-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER.
CHATTANOGA, Tenn., March 19.—A six-year-old child
Joseph Taylor in Clay County, Tenn., accidentally
killed her father while handling a plated in his prosping.

FOUR PASSENGERS SERIOUSLY INJURED.

A DESBROS SES-STREET BOAT RUNS DOWN THE LACKA-

WANNA OF THE HOBOKEN LINE. People on the North River ferryboats about 4:15 p. m. yesterday saw three boats, of the Hoboken. Erie and Desbrosses-st. lines, all converging to the same point in the river, coming from their slips on the New-York side. They pushed on in the independent manner that characterizes ferryboats in their goings out and comings-in, but, knowing the skill of their pilots, no one would have imagined the situation to be dangerous. Suddenly the Delaware, of the Erie line, slipped out from between the other two. The Baitimore, one of the big red boats belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad, sweeped down behind her, keeping over toward the New-York shore on account of the flood tide, which was setting in strongly. The long, low Lackawanna of the Hoboken line lay directly in the path of the Baltimore.

The Lackawanna swung her nose in toward the New-

York shore stopped and then reversed her engines as she gave a long whistle of warning. But the Baltimore kept on until her high, iron-bound guards crashed into the side of the Lackawanna, crushing her cabin, breaking down her decks and fracturing her from hull. The Lackawa: na heeled far over to starboard, but partly righted herself and as her bow was now swung round so as to point almost directly at the Jay-st. slip she put in there. Then as her captain had ascertained that all the holes were above the water line he ran over to Hoboken and landed his passengers. The Balti-more, after backing clear from the wreek of the Lackawanna, kept on her way to Jersey City with no other damage than a broken rudder.

On board the crippled Lackawanna maimed and bleeding passengers were rolling about the dock in pain; others were getting on their feet, unhart save for bruises; women were stricking and fainther, and every one of the 300 people on board was rushing, pale and frightened, for the life-preservers. The Lackawanna had been struck on the port bow a little beyond the hood that projects from the men's cabin. The hood was carried away entirely. The cabin and deck were carried away for forty feet further, and even the partition that separates the cabin from the driveway was rushed in and swung from the upper part like an apro-The seats and stanchions were torn from their places and nothing forward of the wheelhouse was standing or that side of the boat. The injured lying about the deck

were:

Dally, William, age seventeen, living at No. 184 Firstst, Hoboken, who was in the forward cabin on the men's side. Both feet crushed. Taken to St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken. Both legs amputated below the kase. Not expected to live.

Givenarib, J., sike manufacturer, living on High-st., West Hoboken, also in the forward cabin. Struck on the ear by flying timber. Wound dressed at St. Mary's Hospital. Went home.

Schmidt, August, living at No. 130 Paterson-st., Hoboken, clerk with Heppenheimer & Maurer, Frank ha and Central aves., was in men's cabin. Left leg crushed. Taken home in a cab.

Witcht, Montring M., age ninetsen, of No. 764 Pallsade-ave., Hoboken, Butcher, on his way back from Washington Market, was caught in forward cabin. Left foot crushed. Taken to St. Mary's hospital and leg amputated below the knee. Condition serious.

Gny Stanton, a young man who was on the Lacka-

Guy Stanton, a young man who was on the Lacka-wanns, told this story: "I was standing on the deck forward leaning over the rall on the port side, which was the side of the men's cable. The boat left New York at ten minutes past four and was only partly filed, as the rush had not then begun. I saw the Baltimore and the Delaware and our boat coming together, and I remember wondering in a purely disinterested manner how they were going to get ut of it. The Delaware slipped out of it and both the Baltimore and Lackawanna seemed to try to pass under the stern of the Etie boat. I noticed that we were get-ting in the track of the Pennsylvania boat, and then somebody yelled ' Run for your lives.' I ran buck toward the middle of the boat. There was a long whistle and a terrific crashing bump that sent me rolling along the deck. When I picked myself up I saw a poor fellow the men's cabin, with both feet crushed. I went to his assistance and Dr. Hirsh, a student at St. Mary's Hospital, dri toe same. The doctor ripped up the boy's pieces which were twisted up tight with a stick to stop pier and the doctor and another man jumped ashore to call an ambulance. Our captain pulled out right away, however, and lauded us all in Hoboken, where the amulance took the boy to St. Mary's Hospital."

Oscar Lieburg, a druggist at No. 91 Washington-st., vas standing on the rear end of the Lackawanna. There was a sudden shock," said he, " that threw The boat tinned over to one side and stayed partly in that position because we all ran to that side, pale with iright and more or less bruised and dusty where they had rolled around the floor. Women were

preservers." Mr. Schmidt lost a pair of diamond sleeve buttons in the crash. He would not go to the hospital, but insisted n being sent home after a hasty inspection of his wound. Mr. Givernaud, who was able to walk, suf fered but little from his wound on the head. The scene at Hobeken on the arrival of the Lackawanna was a lively one. Doctors harried about in the care of the wounded, exhausted women were being sent home in carriages called by Captain Cook, of the Ferry Company, and excited passengers were telling the tale to their mends. Dr. Chabert, Dr. Roe and Dr. Fischer soon had the two seriously wounded men in the hospital. Assistant Superintendent Cook put on the ferryboat Morristown in place of the Lackawanna, which was

Assistant Superintement Cook put on the ferryboat Morristown in place of the Lackawanna, which was and up beside the Baltimore at the foot of Second-st. She presents a had appearance. Captain Cook says \$600 will probably cover the damage, however. The Lackawanna was an iron boat, three years old. Her crew consisted of Captain Shias Spicer, Lookoat Lewis Ghman, Engineer James Conly and deckhands John Growly and Thomas Gilligay. Captain Spicer has been in the employ of the company for seventeen years. His story of the trip is as follows:

"I left New-York at \$10 octook with the ferryboat Lackawanna, bound for Ho oken. I ported the whiel and headed up the river. The ferryboat Delaware was alread of me and on the same course. She was about four lengths absad. We ran along in that shape until off Harrison-st, pier, when I noticed the ferryboat Ealtimore bound for Jersey City, heading foward Alinson's dry dock. I then heard the Delaware give two whistles and apparently starboard her wheel, as she sheered for the Pavonia Ferry ship in Jersey City. I supposed it to be her signal of her intention to pass ahead of the Baltimore. The Baltimore responded with two whistles. She the Baltimore was directly ahead of the Lackawanna and headed across our bows. I then gave one whistle to the Baltimore and ported my wheel a little to sleer astern of her. The Baltimore then swung around for me almost hoad and head. I then slewed my boat and stopped and rang to back her at full speed, and blew one long whistle. The faditimore continued to swing and nounced to my port bow until she was heading for my hood or cabin door. The Baltimore's wheels did not stop putil she was about a length and a half from my side. Then her wheels stopped and she reversed her engines. She blew two whistles after swinging for my port bow, and coming on with terriffic force, struck me, carrying away my hood and cabin for about thirty feet. She then backed away from me and I sheered into the dock at New-York and sent a man to ascertain. If she was making any w

whistles after swinging for my port bow, and coming on with terriffle force, struck me, carrying away my hood and cabin for about thirty feet. She then backed away from me and I sheered into the duck at New-York and sent a man to ascertain if alse was making any water. Finding she was not, I proceeded to Hooken and landed my passengers, four of whom were hiddred."

Capian Spicer was transferred to the Morristown and ran that bout until midnight. If the accident had occurred an hour later, when the boats are crowded, or if the Baitimore had strick afty feet farther aft and thus cut off the retreat of mon in the forward cabin, the loss of life mish have been great.

On the Baitimore the excitement at the time the boats came together was much less than on the Lackawanna, it was much the larger boat, and as it struck with the bow the sheek was not as strongly felt and was not as companied by the crash of breaking timbers. The Baitimore had about 530 passengers and a full lond of teams. Many of the passengers were women. They heard a confused ringing of bells and the boat shivered with the strain of a sudden effort to stop. In a few seconds those passengers who had got up to look out of the windows were thrown violently to the floor by the colision. No one, however, received serious injury. Mrs. Dr. T. Bauer, of Jersey-ave, was overcome by nervous excitement and failated, but recovered before the boat got into the slip. The horses were badly frightened and one team got over the chains, and were only heid from dashing through the ron gates by the wheels of the truck getting fast in the chain, Just before the collision one of the deck hands opened the men's cabin door and shouted: "We are going to strike. Run aft!" The passengers, not understanding, hurried out on the forward deck, where there was the greatest danger. In the confusion in the women's cabin parcels and handbags were dropped, and when some of them were sought they could not be found.

John D. Armstrong, of Lafayette, who stood on the deck halimore be wer

light wagon when nearing a lager beer wagon on shore, and was trying to get out of the way."

Captain George W. Fowler, of Mount Vernoe, the pilot of the Baitimore, would not talk about the accident. He said that he had done his duty, and given the right signals, and he could not understand what the Hoboken pilot was trying to do. He was proparing a statement for the Inspector of Pilots.

Superintendent Bloomshurg, of the Pannavivania

he could not understand what the Hopozen piles were trying to do. He was preparing a statement for the Inspector of Pilots.

Superintendent Bloomsburg, of the Pennsylvania Ferry, said: "When the Baltimore came to the slip I went on board as must bit in the trying the trying and the cacident to me. The Baltimore was coming down the river and had got down nearly to the Chambers-at slip, when the Delaware came out, followed closely by the Lackawanna. After they had got into the stream Pilot Fowler, seeing that he could not on the flood tide go shead of the Delaware gave two whistles, meaning its pass behind the Delaware. The whistles were returned from the Delaware, and this indicated that the signal was understood. Then after going a little way on her course Pilot Fowler, seeing that he could not go behind the Delaware and escape the Lackawanna gave two more whistles, indicating to the Lackawanna that he would pass to the stern of her also. No answer came hack from the Lackawanna. Pilot Fowler did not understand this, and was thinking what to do when those came a long single blast from the Lackawanna's whistle, and he kept on his course. Seeing his helm was parted, there was nothing for Pilot Fowler to do, but to try and avoid a collision. He stopped his engine and rang the lingle to back at full speed. But he could not check the beat in time. The pilot of the Lackawanna must have lost his head. I cannot explain his action in any other way. Pilot Fowler is one of the oldest pilot, who has figured in three collisions on this river."

The Baltimore was slightly isqueed, losing her radder, yoke and some of the Ironwork below the deck. The New York was put on in place of the Baltimore, which was taken to the repair shop at Hoboken.

DISPUTING OVER REMOVALS IN OHIO.

RELATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR AND THE SENATE-WILL NOMINATIONS BE REJECTED !

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 19 (Special).-Ohio's Democratic Senate shows a disposition to reject Gover-nor Foraker's nominations. "Dave" Ballentine, the Democratic oil inspector, has been here several days trying to prevent the confirmation of Captain Smithnight, who was lately appointed his successor. The office can be made specially valuable to the Standard Oll Company. which dictated Ballentine's appointment. The Payne crowd do not want to give Ballentine up and have ordered its legislative guards to protect him in office. Governor Foraker has also appointed R. M. Rownd, of Columbus, a director of the penitentlary to succeed a Democrat. The word has been given out to prevent Rownd's confirmation because his appointment makes the Board Republican and throws out a lot of Democratic employes appointed in "boodle" days. The Democratic Senators say that their action is warranted by the attitude of the United States Senate toward Cleveland, and that if John Sherman wants Republicans appointed in Ohio he must become more friendly to the President. Should this opposition grow into a war between the Governor and the Senate, he can remove every penitentary director summarily and give no reasons to the Senators for his action. Serious charges against the penitentiary manazement, and in fact of every State institution under Democratic control, are awaiting investisation. Disclosures such as sent the Chicinnati Intrinsity directors to Canada are repeated. Showards of the different asylims have been approached with promises of fat rebates from Checinnati merchants if excessive prices were paid for supplies. Information recently furnished members reveals a tegree of rottenness never beaten in any State. It is now acknowledged that the delay in passing the non-partisan police bill for Cincinnati was to get Governor Forsker's promise for the appointment of Democratic members suitable to the gang. He refused to make any promise of bargains with tween the Governor and the Senate, he can remove the appointment of Democratic members or bargain with gang. He refused to make my promise or bargain with

A WIDOW'S PERSISTENCY REWARDED.

TRYING FOR YEARS TO GET A BILL THROUGH THE

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE. Boston, March 19. (Special).-For several years the members of both branches of the Legislature have seen the tamillar form of Mrs. Isadore F. Lincoin flitting around the corridor early and late, capturing Senators and Representatives, and impressing them with the justice of her claim for back State and. She is the widow of a soldier in the late war, who was promoted for galiant conduct, came home on furlough, married the widow, returned to the front and was killed in action As the widow of the dead officer she was entitled to State sid, but under the law her son to State aid, but under the law her son born after his father's death was not reckoned a dependent, and in 1871, after he had drawn State aid, the passage of the law regarding peying aid to posthumous children dropped him off the list. In 1876 the law was amended, as he was amin piaced on the rolls. Mrs. Lincoln's effort has been all these years toget the amount of air which would have been paid had he had been ent off for the four years and eight months, but as the committee of past years had decided it would be establishing a beat precedent, she has never succeeded in getting a resolve through. This year Mr. Joyner placed all the facts before the committee, and convinced that body that I was a case with merit in it, and the committee authorized him to present a resolve in the Senate in favor of Benjamin C. Lincoln, the resolve calling for an appropriation of \$224, the amount at \$4 a month he would have received for the time it was withheld.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

THE CONFEST FOR MAYOR OF ALBANY

ALBANY, March 19 (Special) .- For the first ime in many years the Democratic machine organized and run by Daniel Manning has encountered serious opcards of the city to elect delegates to the city conven tion to-morrow, when candidates for mayor and other ocal officers will be nominated, there was a desperate contest for the control of the party. The rising mumurs of dissatisfaction and disgust broke out in open re voit to-day, when the Meegan party made an open figh on the Herrick or Manning machine in most of the wards in the city. Although the Herrick crowd had all the adantages of the party machinery, controlled the inspect vantages of the party machinery, controlled the inspect ors and called snap primaries, their opponents made a display of strength which astonished the old machine followers. The Manning machine elected fifty delegates to eighteen chosen by the Meegan or anti-Manning men. The Democrats nominated ex-Senator John Boyd Thacher for mayor to-morrow. Congressman John Swinburne has been nominated again for mayor by the labor party and if he accepts the nomination the Republicans will "indorse" him, if not, they will nominate ex-Congressman John M. Bailey, Archibaid McClure or Peter Kinnear, the two latter well-known merchants.

EVAN KNOCKS HIS MAN OUT.

TROY, March 19 (Special) .- "Paddy" Ryan made his first appearance this evening in M. J. Nergey's frish drama "Terry, the Fox," at Rand's Opera House He was received with enthusiasm. He is introduced in the second act, and a rough-and-tumble fight occurs between him and "Con" Chandler, of Chicago, who is east in the play. In the feutth act, repres uting Donnybrook fair, there is a ring light, with Ryan and Chandler as the principals. In this exhibition of boxing Ryan knocks his man out.

Boston, March 19 (Special) .- A writer in The Journal, urging the enactment of the bill before Congress prohibiting the taking of mackerel during their spawning season, says that if something is no done to protect this most valuable fish during that period there is but one result to follow, and that is exermination. Twenty-five years ago the catch depended upon the caprice of the fish, because they were wholly taken by hook and line, but with the introduction and universal use of the purse selue the fish are gobbled up," handreds of barrels at a time. It is now the practice of the fishermen, their fleet consisting o the practice of the fishermen, their fleet consisting of from 100 to 200 sail, to go down nearly in the latitude of Cape Hatteras to meet the fish as they advance northward to their spawning grounds. Each of these vasues operates from one to two pures sches, every one of which is capable of taking from ten to 500 barrels at a "shot"; each barrel contains from 150 to 200 mackers, and every female contains from 359,000 to 450,000 eggs. Allowing one-half the contents of each barrel to be female, it is found that with every barrel of fish killed during their spawning season there is also destroyed about 34,000,000 eggs.

BUSINESS MEN OPPOSING STRIKERS, GALVESTON, March 19 .- A dispatch to The

News from Galveston says: "The entire list of places needed to be filled on the Transcontinental Division of the Texas and Pacific road at the present time has been supplied and applicants for the places of the strikers were told yesterday that there was no more work to be were ton yesternay that there was no move the system out. The citizens' committee of business men who adopted the first resolution approving the attitude of the railroad toward the strikers, received a letter from Receiver John C. Brown yesternay thanking them for their prompt action.

The Governor says : Permit me to chank the good citizens of Sherman for their unmistakable manifestation of their adherence to law and order. We shall over this act in great remembrance, for it is the first pronounced declaration by ambody of citizens against the flagrant and outrageous violation of the law that has been witnessed at so many piaces during the last two weeks. The moral effect will be excellent, and I have no doubt that the example set by you will be followed by other localities at once.

When Marshal Samuel Pierce went to No. 287 West Twelfth-st. yesterday to inforce a replevin suit for a piano on papers issued by Justice Parker he was met by Mrs. Charles Park, who, after claiming the piano as her property, piaced an unloaded platol axainst the Marshal's head. Mrs. Park was arrested. In the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday she said that the Rev. G. F. Dickinson had sold the instrument to James N. Whelpley on the instalment plan; be, in turn, sold it to Heary E. De Witt, a boarder in her house. From him she had bought it for \$50. Mrs. Park was discharged. 287 West Twelfth-st. yesterday to inforce a replevin suit

THE CASE AGAINST JAEHNE.

AN INDICTMENT IN PREPARATION.

QUIET SUCCEEDS THE EXCITEMENT OF THURSDAY

-PLAIN WORDS FROM IN PECTOR BYRNES. The excitement of the previous day at the District-Attorney's office was succeeded by quiet and compara-tive dulness yesterday. Inspector Byrnes did not visit the office and the Grand Jury took no further action. Extraordinary precautions had been taken, however, to guard the Grand Jury room, especially as rumor had declared that eyes and ears had been applied to the keyhole of the Grand Jury's door to learn their secrets. The witness-room, which is usually open and easy of access, was kept closed and only persons bearing subpoctas were admitted to it. The key-tole, it is said, was carefully filled and officers kept

curious persons at a distance.

An indictment charging Alderman Jachne with bribery is in course of preparation. The Grand Jury ordered it on Thursday, but it was not ready for their approval yesterday, Assistant District-Attorney Nicoll examined the laws on the subject and under his direction Clerk Lindsley is drafting the indictment, It will be ready on Monday and District-Attorney Martine expects that it will be filed on Monday. The Grand Jury handed to Judge Gildersleeve at 1 o'clock indictments of minor criminals. In discharging them until Monday the Judge called their attention to Sections 265 and 266 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which make it an offence not only for Grand Jurors to disclose the proceedings had before them, but to keep secret their own views and vote, and those of others, on all questions that may come before them. "I do not suppose," said Judge Gildersleeve, "that there is really any necessity for this reminder, but you cannot at this time be too careful to talk about none of your views or to disclose information except to the

other members of the Grand Jury." District-Attorney Martine received a visit late in the afternoon from Roscoe Conkling and Clarence A. Seward the counsel for the Senate Railroad Committee, They discussed with Mr. Martine the evidence against Jachne produced before the committee and talked also of the evidence against Alderman Pearson which was given yesterday before the Senate Committee. A copy of the evidence taken by the committee in relation to Alderman Pearson will be sent to Mr. Martine for his

WHAT THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY SAYS.

Mr. Martine said in answer to questions in the afternoon : " I have said that I regretted that other arrests ould not have been made at the same time with that of Jachne, so as to avoid the appearance of any personal feeling toward one man. We had another case in which we thought action could be taken very soon, but the Jachne case developed most quickly and we had to make the arrest. I have no doubt that we have sufficient evidence to convict Jachne. If I had not thought so we would not have made the arrest."

* Will the indictment which you purpose to have in court on Monday supersede the examination I' was "We hold that it will," said Mr. Martine, " while of

course Alderman Jachne's counsel believe differently. When the indictment is found there will be no need of a preliminary examination, which is only designed to find out whether a crime has been committed and whether there is a sufficient case to warrant the Grand Jury in acting. But in this case the Grand Jury will already have acted." " Is Alderman Jachne's confession in writing!"

" If you mean to ask whether it was put in writing by Jachne or subscribed by him I say 'no.' But it undoubtedly is now in a written form, though not from a stenographer's notes '

"Can the confession of Alderman Jachne be used against other Aldermen f" "It might be if he swore to the same thing on trial, But if he says that the confession does not exist or is false, the statements made to the inspector could not be used against others who were not present. The

same thing is true as to the use of the testimony as against the bribe-givers," Mr. Martine demed the story that Judge Gildersleeve and he had heard from Jachne's own lips too same information as that furnished to Inspector Byrnes. He said that further arrests might be made, out he did not expect that they would be made last

INSPECTOR BYRNES SAYS LITTLE.

Inspector Byrnes was in his office at Police Readquarters several hours during the day, but kept himself to be consulting with various persons on important topics. It was said that none of the persons who talked with him were members of the Common Council in 1884, and that information of a negative kind was all that could be obtained regarding the Inspector's visitors. When asked if be expected to arrest any more Aldermen during the day, the Inspector said he did not care to talk much on that subject, but added; "I rather think you need not look for more arrests immediately. It is for the District-Attorney to decide if more arrests are to be made, but I expect that the evidence will warrant the arrest of some emity persons. Mr. Martine wants evidence that will

convict, and I think he is pretty near getting it." A question as to how many of the Aldermen in 1884 involved in the bribery connected with the Broadway steal was met with the evasive answer: " I am sure that Aldermen Grant and O Connor were not

bribed,"

"As to the others I cannot speak now, but at Jachne's examination some facts will have to come out and they will be likely to be unpleasant for most of the Aldermen of 1884. The public will know before long how many of them can be shown to be bribe-takers,"

The Inspector's attention was called to the demals which had been made by Jachne and his friends regarding Jachne's confessions to him, and he said:
"I am not surprised at such talk, World you expect that Jachne is going to publicly acknowledge his guilt ! If he were inclined that way his lawyers would not let him do more it an make denials. I have been so careful in that matter that my own word need not be taken without corroboration, - When Jachne talked at my nouse be was heard by witnesses who were prepared to take careful note of what he said. One of them, by the way, had great difficulty in restraining himself from coughing during the conversation, and a cough would have put Jaehne on his guard at once."

HIS OPINION OF JAEUNE.

In explanation of the apparent recklessness of the Aldermen in talking so freely to him, the Inspector said that he rarely had failed in making a rogue talk. "That is part of my basiness" he said with a smile, "and it don't concern the public just how it was done, but if a regue kn ws that I am acquainted with his history or that I have means of finding out he is more likely to unburden his mind. Jachne thought I had more proof against him in regard to Mrs. Hamilton's stolen silver than I really did have, and I was careful not to undeceive him. As it was I knew that he was a rascal without having proof of the act until I had gained his confidence to such an extent

that he admitted his gulit as to the bribery,"

To another visitor Mr. Byrnes said: "Jachne is a oward, a man of thoroughly bad character; that's how about a matter I had on hand, and to make him talk made him believe I had information which I did not possess. I watched the effect on him and saw the perspiration rolling down off the top of his nose. I knew then I my knowledge of his former life which he believed I possessed, at all events had a good chance to inform myself about, might in some way impair his schemes, Then and there I took the measure of the man, and when some months ago the District Attorney asked me if possible to get to the bottom of these franchise frauds I picked out Jachne at once and unhesitatingly as the man above all in the floard of Aldermen whom it would be easy for me to handle. The result you have seen. The fact is that I in the ordinary discharge of my duty have never yet talked with thieves of any claswithout being able to flud out in my own way ail I wanted to know. That is a detective's business."

JARSINE'S MOVEMENTS. The direct cause of all this trouble, Alderman Jachne (pronounced by his German constituents Yaney), strolled down Broadway in the forenoon with his two lawyers, Peter Mitchell and Richard S. Newcombe. The trio first went to Mr. Newcombe's office, No. 7 Warren-st. After